

# GC INITIAL<sup>®</sup> LISI BLOCK

New & Revised Milling Parameters

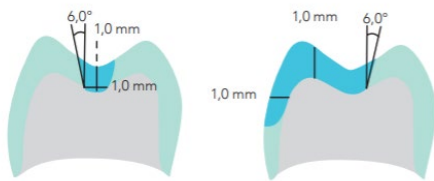


**GC Initial<sup>®</sup> LiSi Block is a fully crystallized lithium disilicate block, offering optimal physical and aesthetic properties without the need for firing.<sup>1-6</sup> The processing time is significantly reduced as it comes fully crystallized eliminating the firing step.<sup>9</sup> Just mill, polish, and place!**

GC's proprietary HDM technology optimizes crystal size and glass matrix stiffness, ensuring good machinability, precise margins, excellent polishability, high wear resistance and aesthetic durable restorations are produced with or without firing.<sup>7,8</sup> This makes it an ideal time saving solution for single visit chairside treatments.

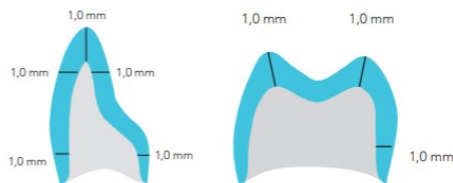
The introduction of the revised preparation guidelines for Initial LiSi Block is aimed at enhancing efficiency and maintaining workflow consistency. Take a look at the updated milling parameters for Initial LiSi Block provided below.

## INLAYS/ONLAYS



- Cavity wall angle 6° with long axis
- Shoulder preparation

## FULL CROWNS



- Wall angle 6 ~ 10° taper
- Deep chamfer or round chamfer preparation

New milling parameters require CEREC Software Version 5.2.8 on your milling machine.

### References:

1. Hoshino T, Matsudate Y, Sasaki K (2020). Wear resistance of CAD/CAM glass ceramic blocks. J Dent Res 99 (Spec Iss A):1823, (<https://iadr.abstractarchives.com/abstract/20iags-3294486/wear-resistance-of-cadcam-glass-ceramic-blocks>).
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3. Kariya S, Azuma T, Fusejima F (2020). Wear Resistance of Novel Machinable Glass Ceramics. J Dent Res 99 (Spec Iss B):1 (<https://iadr.abstractarchives.com/abstract/jadr2020-3000018/wear-resistance-of-novel-machinable-glass-ceramics>).
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5. Kojima K et al. (2019). Wear properties of lithium silicate glass ceramic block for CAD/CAM. J Dent Res 98 (Spec Iss A): 1259, (<https://iadr.abstractarchives.com/abstract/19iags-3178759/wear-properties-of-lithium-silicate-glass-ceramic-block-for-cadcam>).
6. Akiyama S et al. (2019). Edge-Stability of the Novel Lithium Disilicate Glass-Ceramic Block for CAD/CAM. J Dent Res 98 (Spec Iss A): 0097, (<https://iadr.abstractarchives.com/abstract/ced-iadr2019-3223282/edge-stability-of-the-novel-lithium-disilicate-glass-ceramic-block-for-cadcam>).
7. Cagidiaco EF, Sorrentino R, Pontoriero D, Ferrari M (2020). A randomized controlled clinical trial on two types of lithium disilicate partial crowns. Am J Dent. 33(6):291-295. <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33439557/>
8. GC R&D, Japan, Data on file [marginal gap was quantified by μ-X ray CT system] available from [info.australasia@gc.dental](mailto:info.australasia@gc.dental)
9. GC R&D, Japan, Data on file [in-house test] available from [info.australasia@gc.dental](mailto:info.australasia@gc.dental). Under testing conditions based on IFU.



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